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Letter dated 27 July 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Further to my recent communication to Your Excellency of 21 July 1994 (A/48/972-S/1994/859), on the negative impact of certain statements by the leader of the Turkish Cypriot community, Mr. Rauf Denktash, and on a series of provocative activities of the legally invalid secessionist entity in the occupied areas of the Republic of Cyprus, I have the honour, upon instructions from my Government, to bring to your attention and denounce to the Security Council and the entire membership of the United Nations a host of new negative statements by the Turkish Cypriot leader. These statements firstly tend to deal a serious, to say the least, if not lethal blow to current efforts in making a fresh start in the search to promote a comprehensive solution to the question of Cyprus through the implementation of the United Nations resolutions. Secondly, these latest statements betray the intention of the Turkish Cypriot leader to spare no effort and miss no opportunity to declare to the world the real objectives of the Turkish side, which include the recognition of "sovereignty" for the occupation regime, as a precondition to any future talks, and the annexation of the occupied territory at an opportune moment to the occupying Power, Turkey, in violation of repeated resolutions, both of the Security Council and the General Assembly, calling for the respect and safeguard of the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Cyprus. Thirdly, such new statements point directly to the hidden intentions of the Turkish side not only to undermine, ab initio, the strengthening of your mandate and good offices mission relating to Cyprus, but also to prevent and render meaningless any efforts for a result-oriented negotiating process. As Mr. Denktash very clearly declared, in the long process of intercommunal talks not only have there never been any concessions on the part of the Turkish side but also no such concessions should be expected in the future. And, as if these and numerous other statements were not adequately manifesting an obviously negative message to all concerned, he categorically emphasized that unless

"sovereignty" for the illegal regime was recognized no talks should resume. He even precludes for a considerable time (until February 1995) any kind of talks, obviously as a delaying tactic, under the pretext of the expected so-called Presidential elections in occupied Cyprus. This deplorable attitude of the Turkish cypriot leader is reflected in statements quoted below:

1. According to the illegal Bayrak radio (21 July 1994):

> "During the intercommunal negotiations the Turkish side had never made concessions as regards the equality, sovereignty and Turkey's guarantorship rights, and will never do so in the future ... we will not make concessions ... it is time Turkey has to sit down and make a new assessment of some realities and make the world accept this new assessment. ... despite the fact that Turkey's Grand National Assembly has adopted a resolution against negotiating the confidence-building measures separately, I have difficulty to understand why the Government still continues the negotiations on the CBM's ... 80 per cent of the Turkish Cypriots will cast their votes favourably for unification with Turkey."

2. According to the Turkish Cypriot daily newspaper Kibris (22 July 1994):

> "The national cause will be maintained ... the matter of integration between Turkey and the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus was discussed ... the importance of a national decision on the subject when the time comes will have priority over the Government ... the time has come for a new assessment of the situation ... 80 per cent of the people favour the integration of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus with Turkey and a referendum may be held on the matter if necessary ... the process on the package of confidence-building measures cannot be maintained ... the present state of affairs will not help the Turkish Cypriots establish peace, which will be based on the concept of sovereignty ... a new assessment of the situation has to be made and the concept of sovereignty has to be presented as a precondition."

3. According to the Turkish Cypriot daily Kibris (26 July 1994) as well as Vatan and Yeni Demokrat newspapers:

> "until our equality and sovereignty is recognized there is no point of talks".

4. According to the Anatolia news agency (26 July 1994):

> "I cannot continue the negotiations in view of the coming Presidential elections in seven-eight months ... the road to federation passes through equality and sovereignty."

Moreover, what is even more disturbing and indicative of Turkish intentions is that, in utter disregard and defiance of the international community, which in no uncertain terms has condemned the aggression against Cyprus, the Turkish Cypriot leader calls for a new assessment of realities and, in an arrogant manner obviously stemming from the impunity with which the unacceptable status quo, which, according to Your Excellency's assessment, "was established

through the use of force and is sustained by military strength" (S/26777 of para. 101 (c)), is being maintained, claims, through the support of the occupying Power, to impose upon the victim and the world the acceptance of the faits accomplis of Turkish invasion. Undoubtedly, the outburst of such an intransigent and most uncompromising attitude constitutes yet another manifestation of the "familiar scenario" and the lack of political will on the Turkish side as amply described in your report of 30 May 1994 (S/1994/629, paras. 52 and 53). No wonder, therefore, as to the underlying reasons for the absence of an agreed settlement in Cyprus for two decades since the Turkish invasion and the continuing occupation in Cyprus, despite so many efforts that had enjoyed the support of the Security Council and the international community, and despite some hopeful advances that at times had been registered only to be eventually thwarted by the uncompromising or deceptive tactics of the Turkish side.

In denouncing the above statements, the Government of the Republic of Cyprus remains firmly convinced that the Turkish Cypriot side is able to maintain such a negative attitude only because it has Turkey's full support in pursuance of its goal, which at this time is nothing else but the maintenance at present of the status quo and, in the long run, the recognition of the secessionist illegal regime, in violation of Security Council resolutions 541 (1983) and 550 (1984) which, inter alia, called for the withdrawal of the declaration of the purported secession and for the non-recognition by the international community of the purported State and for not facilitating or in any way assisting the aforesaid secessionist entity. It is, therefore, high time, and indeed it is long overdue, for the Security Council to adopt new and effective procedures that at long last will ensure implementation of its own decisions. Only then could progress be expected towards a comprehensive solution on the Cyprus problem.

I shall be grateful if the text of the present letter could be circulated as a document of the forty-eighth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 54, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Alecos SHAMBOS
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of
the Republic of Cyprus